
WEATHER
Rain Tonight; Much Cooler
Wednesday.

Public



Ledger

AN AFTERNOON
NEWSPAPER
"TODAY'S NEWS TODAY"

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN—1917.
DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER—1918.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1918.

ONE COPY—ONE CENT.

APPEAL TO MASON COUNTY FOR MORE MEN

Community Labor Board of This
County Seeks the Co-operation of
All in Rounding Up
Idle Men.

To the Employers of Essential Labor,
Mason County, Ky.

I enclose you copy of a circular letter sent out by The Kentucky Manufacturers' Association, which very well explains the situation concerning the necessary labor to build Camp Knox at Stithton, Ky.

Very urgent demands will be made of every county in the State to furnish their quota of these laborers, and it behooves every employer, whose work is essential, to see that as many laborers as possible are furnished from this county, who are not now employed in essential work.

I am addressing this letter to the employers of essential labor in Mason county, and particularly call your attention to the fact that the more you co-operate with the Community Labor Board in seeing that men not now employed in essential work and also men employed in non-essential work are directed to Camp Knox, the less likely it will be that you will be called on to release some of your own men.

It is the opinion of the Community Labor Board of this District that every possible effort should be made to carry out the following plan: (1) To see that every man not now employed seeks work in some essential work, and (2) that every man between the ages of 18 and 50, now employed in non-essential work, changes over into some essential work.

If you know of any men coming under these two headings, please send a list of same to me at once. By doing this, you will not only be rendering a patriotic service, but will likewise be protecting your own employees from demands which might otherwise be made upon you for the release of some, if not all of them.

Yours very truly,
S. P. BROWNING,
Chairman Community Labor Board,
Maysville District.

Following is the circular referred to above by Chairman Browning, and it is hoped every idle man or those employed in non-essential work will respond to this urgent call:

To the Kentucky Industry Addressed:

There exists an emergency demanding the rapid completion of Camp Knox at Stithton, Ky. Services of approximately 6,000 laborers, carpenters and other employers are needed from now until the first of the year to put the cantonment in condition to shelter soldiers now quartered in tents at Camp Zachary Taylor and West Point. The Government expects Kentucky to furnish 100 per cent. of this labor.

The U. S. Employment Service has the authority to virtually draft this labor from non-essential industries of the state. This can be done by the Community Labor Board calling upon each employer of a non-essential work. Refusal of the employer to respond promptly would mean the formal recording to his plant on the non-essential list of the Government and its practical shut-down for lack of fuel and transportation of raw material and finished products.

But such drastic action is not immediately contemplated, your officers are able to state authoritatively. It is believed there is sufficient surplus or floating labor to meet present requirements without seriously crippling any industry.

We therefore recommend to and urge upon every manufacturer in the state whose plant is not engaged wholly in war industry to constitute himself a committee of one to serve his Community Labor Board as a recruiting agent. Release temporarily from your employ every man fitted for the duties outlined and whose services can be supplied by women or can be taken over by other employers.

Upon the employee so released to obtain work at Camp Knox.

Through information furnished by your employees and in any other manner possible, get in touch with other men not engaged in essential work and prevail upon them to go to Camp Knox.

Keep a careful record of the men from your plant and all others for whose enlistment in this important work you have been responsible. Sooner or later each plant will be called upon to furnish its percentage of men in response to the call of the Government. Evidence of early and voluntary co-operation will naturally command and receive full credit to which it is entitled.

Men released for employment at Camp Knox should be directed to the U. S. Employment office in your district. Record of the number of men released by or through you should be sent to the Community Labor Board of your district.

PHILIP S. TULEY, President.

HUNS FIGHTING DESPERATELY IN THEIR RETREAT

Alles Continue Their Drive Against
Strong Opposition of the
Germans.

London, October 22—British troops are now within less than a mile of Tournai, Field Marshal Haig announced today.

The Germans in that region were driven out of Oreg and the wood near Froyennes.

The left bank of the Escaillon was reached south of Thiant, five miles southwest of Valenciennes.

"As the result of local fighting during the night we advanced our line to the left bank of the Escaillon, south of Thiant, the western portion of which is in our possession," said the statement.

"Further progress was made between Valenciennes and Tournai. The enemy's resistance on this front is increasing.

"In the Tournai sector, as the result of sharp fighting last night, the enemy was driven out of the village of Oreg and the wood in the neighborhood of Froyennes. We are now within less than a mile of the town."

British troops have reached the Escaut or Scheldt River on a five-mile front north of Tournai, Haig announced in his special Belgian communiqué today.

The British advanced about a mile between the Escaut and the Lys, while the French improved their positions along the latter river.

The Germans, it was announced, abandoned all their coast defense guns.

"British troops have reached the Escaut between Bailleul, four miles northwest of Tournai, and Helchin, five miles northeast of Bailleul," the statement said. "We advanced over 1500 meters between the Escaut and the Lys. The French improved their positions along the Lys."

British Drive Deep Wedges

With the British Armies in France. October 22—British troops rapidly are inclosing Tournai, both to the north and south. Deep wedges have been driven into the German lines on both sides of this important city, and its fall appears imminent.

The enemy is stubbornly defending the approaches with artillery and machine guns.

The Germans heavily shelled Neuville tonight, from which saw wet and bedraggled and happy women, children and old men escaping this afternoon. They were being escorted by Tommies, who were carrying chickens, household goods and other valuables.

Foch's Armies On Advance

London, October 22—While the allies continue to drive the Germans back on the west front from the Dutch frontier to the Verdun region, French troops have reached the Rumanian border.

The French War Office announces that just 34 days after the Balkan offensive was launched French detachments arrived Sunday at the Danube near Vidin, in Bulgaria, 95 miles north of Sofia and only 45 miles from Hungarian soil. This represents an advance of about 200 miles northward from the Lake Doiran region.

Serbian Troops in Battle

Further progress all along the Balkan front was reported in official statements. Serbian troops are in contact with the Germans, who are strongly entrenched at Alesinatz and Krushevat, north of Nish.

British troops, driving ahead in the Valenciennes region, have approached to within two miles of that important city, and have rendered useless the Valenciennes-Hirson railway, a vital enemy supply line.

Tournai has been flanked from the north and south, the British reaching the Scheldt River on a five-mile front north of that city.

The Belgians have crossed the Schipdonck Canal on a front of nearly 15 miles from the Dutch frontier southward of Meerende, only five miles west of Ghent. Between Ghent and Tournai the allies are approaching Audenarde. British and American are across the Sambre and the Oise Canal in force, and are reported to be pushing eastward.

Between the Oise and the Serre the French have made further progress, capturing Mesbrecourt and Richecourt and reaching the outskirts of Villers-le-Sec.

French and American have broken up repeated enemy counter-attacks in the Vouziers region, where fierce fighting is still under way.

In the Argonne region the Americans have captured Rappes Wood and Hill 22.

Male and Female Help Wanted at the Modern Laundry. Apply at once.

BOTH SIDE RODS ON C. & O. ENGINE BREAK

Accident to One of the Big C. & O.
Freight Engines at the Coal Docks
Here An Unusual One.

Yesterday afternoon while engine 912, handling eighty-five loaded cars, was attempting to back over the cross-over at the coal docks to clear for the fast train No. 3 from the east, an unusual accident happened that was never seen around here before by any of the railroad men—the side-rods on both sides of the locomotive, broke at the same time, completely disabling the huge machine. It very often happens that the rod on one side of a locomotive breaks, but for both to break at the same time is an accident out of the ordinary.

The ward crew with their engine was compelled to go there and push the train over onto the eastbound track in order to let train No. 3 pass, the accident delaying that train about forty-five minutes.

The wrecking crew from Silver Grove came up last night and got the disabled engine in shape and took it to the shops for repairs.

SPECIAL REGISTRATION DAYS

Qualified voters, who were not able to register, on account of sickness or were not in this city between the hours of 6 a. m. and 9 p. m. on October 1st, regular registration day, can register at the County Clerk's office, on next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday October 28, 29 and 30.

If any one failed to register for any reason other than sickness or absence from this city, he CANNOT register.

FARM SELLS PRIVATELY

The public sale of the Cablish brothers farm located near Minerva advertised by Sherman Arn, local real estate dealer, was put up yesterday and after considerable bidding was withdrawn, and later sold privately to Mr. Charles F. Loyd, of this city. Consideration private.

SUFFRAGE MEETING

There will be a meeting of the Mason County Woman's Suffrage League Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Abner Hord, No. 10 West Fourth street. A matter of great importance is to be considered. The members and friends of suffrage are asked to attend.

BEWARE OF SPANISH INFLUENZA

It is caught by breathing a germ into the nose or mouth. Sterilize kills germs and prevents disease. Sold by MRS. GEO. SHIPLEY, 503 East Second Street.

MR. FRANK TOLLE IMPROVING

Reports from Mr. Frank S. Tolle today were very gratifying, at noon he was still improving, which was good news to everyone in this city.

COMPLETE

Line of Columbia Machines, and full line of Records. Truthful statements and liberal terms guaranteed. CLOONEY, Jeweler, Columbia Dealer.

Mr. Cyrus McDaniel, wife and children of East Third street have returned home after a week's visit at Tilton with her brother, Harry Mers.

Merry Cheery Xmas. Cards, the kind to send to the soldiers. Get them at THE ART AND GIFT SHOP.

Small bunch of keys about noon Saturday. Party finding same please leave at Ledger office.

Why not try a Ledger Want Ad?

GERMAN REPLY BEING STUDIED BY PRESIDENT

Prompt Action of Those in Authority
Expected And There Will
Be No Delay.

Washington, October 22—President Wilson is expected to act promptly on the new German note, the official text of which was received by cable today at the Swiss legation. Frederick Oederlin, the Swiss charge, arranged to deliver it to Secretary Lansing as soon as it could be deciphered. The unofficial version, as received yesterday by wireless from Germany, was discussed by the President and Secretary Lansing for several hours, last night, but there has been no intimation as to the President's attitude.

The general tone of the note, together with the significant statement that "the offer of peace and an armistice has come from a government which is free from any arbitrary and irresponsible influence" strengthens the belief here that there is a genuine desire for peace. Like the first note, this one is regarded in some quarters as another step in the German plan of bargaining in the hope of securing terms more favorable than the unconditional surrender which they are prepared to make finally if peace can come in no other way.

If the President decides the note calls for an answer, his reply is expected to go forward within a few days, at the latest, while if no reply is to be sent, that fact probably will be made known immediately. The President, diplomatic authorities say, is at liberty, with perfect consistency, to follow the second course, awaiting fulfillment of the German promises to cease destroying passenger ships and to cause no more destruction in retreating from France and Belgium.

Although the first part of the German note is regarded as an awkward attempt to meet the conditions laid down by President Wilson, for consideration of an armistice, no one here believes that an immediate cessation of hostilities is in sight. Generally the opinion is that the only step possible at this time would be to sanction, with approval of allied governments, arrangements to be dictated by General Foch in the field for the evacuation of France and Belgium. As any such arrangement necessarily would safeguard the supremacy now held by the Allies, an armistice virtually would mean surrender by the Germans.

COUNTY AGENT URGES SEED CORN SELECTION

Sturdy Crops Result From Careful
Choice of Seed at the Pres-
ent Time.

The loss which the farmers of the entire United States experienced last spring through the poor quality of their seed corn may be repeated next spring in a large number of cases unless the individual farmer starts right now and selects sufficient seed from his field to supply his needs.

The farmers of Iowa have already selected enough corn to plant a larger acreage than the state ever planted. They learned their lesson to good advantage and will not be caught again. There is no reason why any farmer should not have good seed corn. There have been no killing frosts as yet, and the corn is still in good condition. If a frost does occur which will cause the husk to stick to the kernel the germination of the corn will be injured whether in the shock or standing in the field.

Corn selected now will grow faster, be harder and germinate far better than any corn which is left in the shock or on the stalk for a month or even a few weeks longer. This has been proven so often that there is no longer any room for argument. Select your seed NOW.

Place it in a dry, well ventilated place. DO NOT PILE IT UP. The quicker it dries the better.

If the corn is very green the ears should not be allowed to touch.

Remember that a dry, well ventilated place does not mean hanging on the south side of the barn. A dry attic or mow will answer very well. The corn should be protected from freezing until dry.

DEATH OF MRS. THOMAS J. CHENOWETH

A message received last night from Mr. Hiram Chenoweth announces the death of his mother, Mrs. Thomas J. Chenoweth at her home in Altadena, Cal., yesterday. Mrs. Chenoweth was 76 years of age and had spent most of her life in this city. She is survived by one son and her sister, Mrs. Lucille P. Robertson. She was a woman of great personality and charm, a life long member of the Episcopal Church. Services will be held at the home in California Wednesday.

Mr. Thomas McDowell, aged 81, died at his home in Mt. Olivet Sunday. He was a half-brother of Mr. S. D. McDowell of this city.

MILK GETTING SHORT IN THE EASTERN CITIES

Food Administrator Calls Upon the
Farmers to Restrict Use of
Wheat Mill Feed, Etc.

Louisville, October 22—To prevent a shortage in the babies' milk supply in the eastern part of the United States and the countries of our Allies, Federal Food Administrator Fred. M. Sackett has issued a bulletin calling upon the farmers of Kentucky to restrict their use of wheat mill feed to dairy cattle, poultry, young pigs and young calves. He also reminds those interested that the Food Administration is maintaining a fictitiously low prices on such feeds, which are scarce and that if this request is not heeded the restrictions will be removed.

"Owing to the extension of the drought area, the shortening of the corn crop, the large animal population of the country and the Allied demands upon us for feeding stuffs for their own animals, because of their own shortage in production of feed grain, it is necessary that we should exert every effort in the proper conservation of feeding stuffs during the next twelve months," Mr. Sackett's statement says in part. "It is necessary that we should ship a larger proportion of wheat as compared with flour during the next twelve months than during the last twelve months to the Allied countries, because their own shortage of feeding stuff is such that if they are to keep alive their dairy herds they must have a larger supply of grain wheat."

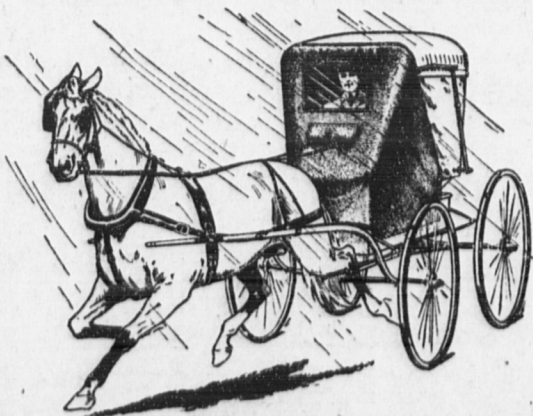
"Already, the milk supply of the Allied countries has been limited practically to the supply of children and other vitally necessary national uses, and failure on our part to supply them with necessary feed stuffs for their dairy herds means that we shall cut into the actual safety margin of the children amongst the Allies."

Asserting that much mill feed is going unnecessarily into work animals or beef production, Mr. Sackett asks every purchaser of wheat mill feed to sign the following pledge:

"In order to assist the Food Administration in the distribution of mill feeds, I hereby undertake on honor not to use wheat mill feeds for any other purpose than the feeding of dairy cattle, poultry, young pigs or young calves, or the preparation of a weekly bran mash for work animals. I will not feed any more wheat mill feeds than is customarily fed."

Check That Cold
WITHOUT DELAY
In the strictest sense you don't catch cold—it catches you—HOBSON'S COLD TABLET will keep the cold from catching you. They will check a cold or will cure a cold in a very brief time.
M. F. Williams Drug Company
THIRD STREET DRUG STORE

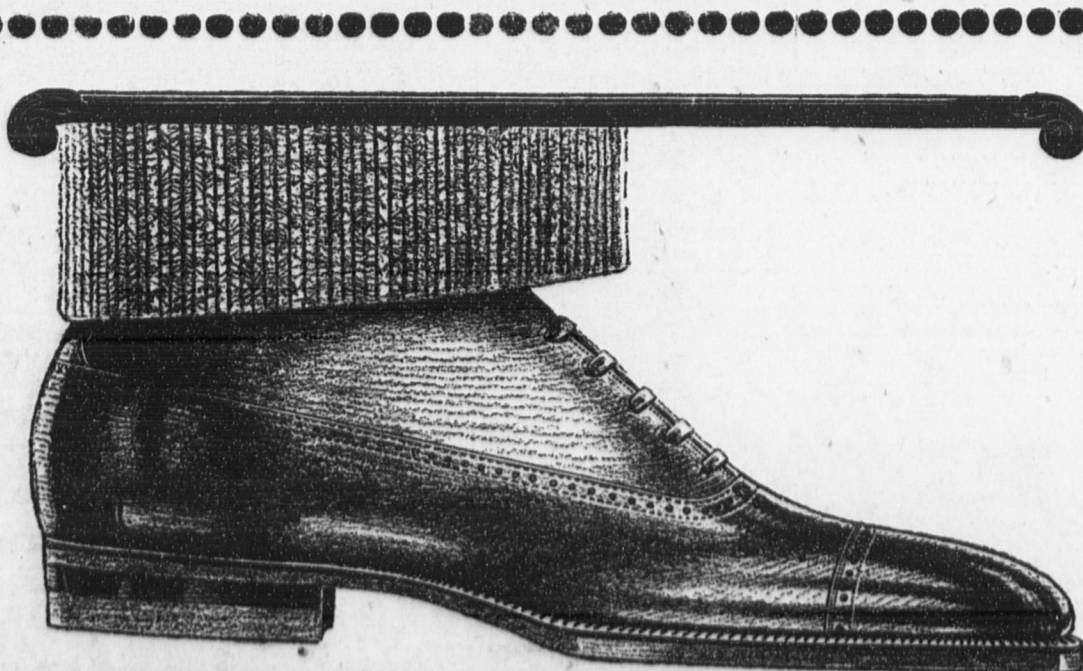
Some of These Days a Cold Rain is Going to
Catch You Unawares Unless You Prepare
NOW and Have Ready a Good
STORM FRONT



We Have Them and In the Right Kind, Too,
and Want You to Come In.

MIKE BROWN
The Square Deal Man
of Square Deal Square.

THE HOME OF QUALITY CLOTHES
ANSWER THE HUN WITH LIBERTY BONDS!
TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOUR CLOTHES
BUY THEM ON A BUSINESS BASIS.
THERE'S NOT GOING TO BE AN OVER-PRODUCTION OF CLOTH THIS YEAR. YOU PROBABLY KNOW THAT. THAT IS FOR CIVILIAN USE—UNCLE SAM HAS MOST OF THE COUNTRY'S LOOMS GOING ON O. K.
TRY AS HARD AS YOU CAN TO MAKE YOUR CLOTHES GO AS FAR AS THEY CAN. IT'S GOOD BUSINESS AND GOOD CITIZENSHIP TOO.
RIGHT NOW WE HAVE GOOD CLOTHES A PLENTY; THE KIND YOU WILL LIKE TO OWN. WE ANTICIPATED OUR SEASON'S WANTS ON A VERY LARGE SCALE MONTHS AGO RESULTING IN VERY FULL STOCKS AND AT PRICES THAT COMPARED WITH TODAY'S MARKETS ARE HISTORICAL.
NEW FALL STYLES AT THEIR BEST NOW.
D. Hechinger & Co.



For Men Only
It's Some Shoe
Black and Tan
\$8.50
Worth Today \$11
Better Investigate

MEERZ BROS.

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OUR POLICY

To support such measures as are unquestionably for the good of Mason County as an entire community, rather than such propositions as are in favor of the individual interest, or of one section as against another. And likewise to earnestly and consistently oppose all things that are not for the good of the County as a whole.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

For United States Senator
BEN L. BRUNER, Louisville.
For Congressman
TRUMBO SNEDEGAR, Bath County.

A WISE INDIAN

In a speech in New York a few months ago, President Wilson told a story of an Indian who had been in a training camp and had gone back to the reservation on a furlough. Asked by one of his fellow tribesmen if he knew what he was to fight for, he replied: "Yes, me know; fight to make whole damn world Democratic Party." In explanation of the story, the President said, "He had evidently misunderstood some innocent sentence of my own."

Perhaps the Indian misunderstood and perhaps he didn't. On his way home on furlough he may have stopped a few days at the National Capital to view the workings of the governmental machine. We may have interpreted the President's innocent sentence in the light of what he saw going on at Washington. He may have foreseen the President's activities in behalf of Democratic candidates. He may have observed the overwhelming preponderance of control of war activities by Democrats. The Indian may have had a keener understanding than the President gave him credit for. There are a lot of people who never lived on an Indian reservation who are deeply impressed with the effort that is being made to turn everything to the interest of the Democratic party.

WE SHOULD NOT SWEAR

Te words "hell" and "damn" seem very plentiful during these days of war. It is hoped they will not grow in size and terror. In fact, anything worse actually weakens the impressiveness of the language. It is going to be hard to get rid of the "hell" and "damn", even when the war is over, but it is hoped a less provocation will do away with these expletives. The renunciation of them will go hard with many people, for indeed they find a relief in their use, just as a little belching restores the equilibrium of the physical situation sometimes. So a man who is real mad has a justification for these expurgatives sometimes, though he is wholly wrong if it is a mere habit, which is more often the case. But these words are war expletives, and so when peace returns the avoidance of them will come with it, for the purity of language is one of the conditions of peace. He who swears even mildly is at war with humanity. Any first class psychology will tell you this.

PUT IT TO A VOTE

The Republicans of the Senate have by unanimous vote endorsed the resolution introduced by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts proposing a Joint Congressional Committee on Reconstruction. The plan is a well-considered, comprehensive, and vitally important one, and should be pressed for action at once. The Democrats may be expected to assume their usual attitude of opposition to constructive measures proposed by Republicans. If they do, the Republicans should insist upon an early vote, so that the country may have a clear understanding of the issue. We put off preparedness for war until we were in the midst of war. If we are to put off preparedness for peace until peace has come, then the responsibility should be definitely fixed.

And Cotton is still king.

FOOD PRICE BULLETIN

(Prepared by W. D. Cochran, Federal Food Administrator, Mason County.)

	Retailer Pays	Consumer Pays
SUGAR		
Sugar, granulated, bulk, per lb.	0804 @ 0964	9 1/2 @ 11
POTATOES		
Potatoes, Irish, per pk. 15 lbs.	37 1/2 @ 42	47 @ 52
FLOUR—(Paper Bags)		
Wheat Flour, 12 lb. bag	67 @ 70	75 @ 78
Wheat Flour, bulk		6 1/2 @ 7
Barley Flour, bulk, per lb.	5	6 1/4
Rye Flour, bulk, per lb.	5 @ 6	6 @ 7
Corn Flour, bulk, per lb.	5 1/2	7
Rice Flour, bulk, per lb.	12 1/2	15
LARD		
Lard, Standard pure, per lb.	30 @ 31 1/2	35 @ 36 1/2
CORNMEAL		
Cornmeal, bulk, per lb.	0435 @ 0475	5 1/2 @ 6
BEANS		
Beans, navy, per lb.	13	16
Beans, pinto, per lb.	9 1/2	12
BACON		
Bacon, Breakfast, (standard grade, per lb.)	46 1/2 @ 47 1/2	55
BREAD		
Victory Bread, per loaf, 24 oz.	12 1/2	15
Victory Bread, per loaf, 16 oz.	8 1/2	10
MISCELLANEOUS		
Roller Oats, (package), 1 lb., 6 oz.	10 1/2	13
Onions, per lb.	026	4
Raisins, seeded, per 16 oz. pkg.	12	17
Canned tomatoes, standard grade, No. 2 can.	13	15
Canned Salmon, tall pink Alaska, No. 1 can.	18	25
Canned Salmon, tall red Alaska, No. 1 can.	23 1/2 @ 27	32 @ 34
Evaporated milk (unsweetened) per 6 oz. can.	6 1/4	8
Evaporated milk (unsweetened) per 15 oz. can.	13	16
Milk, bottled, per quart	9	12
Oleomargarine, per lb.	33 @ 35 1/4	40
The maximum profit on butter shall not exceed 6c per lb.		
The maximum profit on cheese shall not exceed 7c per lb.		
October 18, 1918.		

FULL TEXT OF GERMAN REPLY

Washington, October 21.—The following is the text, received here by wireless, of Germany's reply to the latest note from President Wilson:

"In accepting the proposal for an evacuation of occupied territories the German government has started from the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and of the conditions of an armistice should be left to the judgment of the military advisers and that the actual standard of power of both sides of the field has to form the basis for arrangements, safeguarding and guaranteeing this standard. The German government suggests to the President that an opportunity should be brought about for fixing the details.

"It trusts that the President of the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and with opening a way to a peace of justice.

"The German government protests against the reproach of illegal and inhumane actions made against the German land and sea forces and thereby against the German people. For the covering of a retreat destructions will always be necessary and they are carried out insofar as is permitted by international law. The German troops are under most strict instructions to spare private property and to exercise care for the population to the best of their ability. Where the aggressions occur in spite of these instructions the guilty are being punished.

"The German government further denies that the German navy in sinking ships has ever purposely destroyed lifeboats with their passengers. The German government proposes with regard to all those charges that the facts be cleared up by neutral commissions.

"In order to avoid anything that might hamper the work of peace, the German government has caused orders to be dispatched to all submarine commanders precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships without, however, for technical reasons, being able

to guarantee that these orders will reach every single submarine at sea before its return.

"As a fundamental condition for peace, the President prescribes the destruction of every arbitrary power that can separately, secretly and of its own single choice disturb the peace of the world. To this the German government replies:

"Hitherto the representation of the people in the German empire has not been endowed with an influence on the formation of the government. The constitution did not provide for a concurrence of representation of the people in decisions of peace and war. These conditions have just now undergone a fundamental change. A new government has been formed in complete accordance with the wishes (principle?) of the representation of the people, based on equal, universal, secret, direct franchise."

"The leaders of the great parties of the Reichstag are members of this government. In the future no government can take or continue in office without possessing the confidence of a majority of the Reichstag."

"The responsibility of the chancellor of the empire to the representation of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first act of the government had been to lay before the Reichstag a bill to alter the constitution of the empire so that the consent of the representation of the people is required for decision on war and peace.

"The permanence of the new system is, however, guaranteed not only by constitutional safeguards, but also by the unshakable determination of the German people whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demands their energetic continuance.

"The question of the President— with whom he and the governments associated against Germany are dealing—is therefore answered in a clear, unequivocal manner by the statement that the offer of peace and an armistice has come from a government which is free from any arbitrary and irresponsible influence, is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people. (Signed) "SOLF."

YANK HERO NOT KISSED; FRENCH CHANGE CUSTOM

Marines Receive the War Cross Without Usual Salute.

Washington, D. C. — Diplomats among the marines in France have eliminated one of the horrors of being a hero. The announcement was casually made in a report from marine corps headquarters describing the winning and award of thirty French war crosses to members of the American legion, known to the Germans as devil dogs.

To be blunt about it, the news is this: No longer do French officers kiss on each cheek an American who has won the croix de guerre. Instead the officer conferring the honor plus the decoration to the left breast pocket of the hero and then shakes his right hand.

As yet the official files of the marine corps have not disclosed the name of the diplomat who brought about the change in French tactics in dealing with American heroes. It is understood, however, that he is an officer of no mean rank who lately returned to the United States.

According to the information at hand, the first occasion upon which the French adopted the hand shaking

GOOD CAUSE FOR ALARM

These Figures Will Make Maysville People Take Notice.

Deaths from kidney disease have increased 72% in twenty years. People overdo nowadays in so many ways that the constant filtering of poisons from blood weakens the kidneys. Beware of fatal Bright's disease. When backache or urinary ills suggest weak kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills, live carefully, take things easy and avoid heavy eating. Doan's Kidney Pills command confidence, for no other kidney remedy is so widely used or so generally successful. Home endorsement is the best proof of merit. Read this Maysville resident's story:

Miss Dora Edgington, Wood St., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and from the results received, I have every reason to recommend them. At times my kidneys have become weak and have been irregular in action. My back has ached, too, and has been very weak and lame across my kidneys. When I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for this trouble, they have never failed to relieve the complaint in a short time. I gladly advise anyone to get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Chanslor's Drug Store, if troubled in that way."

Miss Edgington is only one of many Maysville people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, the same that Miss Edgington had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 60c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

tasties of the American as an expression of esteem was in May, just a few weeks after a company of marines sent in to relieve a detachment of their pals had driven off a storm battalion of Germans who had tried to stampede them.

The men were ordered to a section of woodland to receive their hard won war crosses. A blare of trumpets greeted them. Then after a few words of commendation the French officers approached the Americans and pinned the medals. Some of the young heroes were ready to turn the other cheek, but to their surprise they found themselves being shaken warmly by the hand.

It was no surprise when the Americans at the end of the ceremony gave a cheer, and a strong, lusty one, too.

MAYSVILLE MARKET

Eggs	45c
Hens	21c
Roosters	16c
Springers	21c
Ducks	19c
Geese	13c
Turkeys	28c
Butter	33c

The E. L. Manchester Produce Co., Inc., U. S. Food Administration. License No. G-09467.

Why not try a Ledger Want Ad?

DR. P. G. SMOOT AT HOME

Office First-Standard Bank Building.
Residence 310 Market Street.

W. W. McILVAIN R. G. KNOX
Phone 125 Phone 19

A. F. DIENER
Phone 310

McIlvain, Knox & Diener Co.
Incorporated

20 and 22 East Second Street
UNDERTAKERS EMBALMERS

Auto Hearse same price as horse (drawn hearse)

Phone 250. Night Phone 19

MAYSVILLE, KY.

BUY THAT BOND

WONDERFUL OFFERINGS IN WAISTS Three Lots!

Lot 1—Voile Waists worth up to \$2.50. Special \$1.00.
Lot 2—Finest Voiles and Silk Waists worth up to \$3.50. Special \$1.70.
Lot 3—Silks, Georgettes and Crepe de Chene worth up to \$6.00. Special \$2.25.
Also new Middies, in White and colors \$1.49.
Sample Dresses, ages 15 to 18, \$5.00 quality. Special \$2.98

COATS AND SUITS

New ones coming every day. Prices \$10 on up to \$35. We save you big money on them.
Sample Outing Gowns for ladies and children. Finest made \$1.00 on up.

SWEATERS

For everybody. Price low. Ladies' Sweaters \$1.00 on up.

New York Store

B. STRAUS, Proprietor. Phone 571.

FOR RENT

Building formerly occupied by the Chenoweth Drug Co., Second and Sutton streets. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Rogers. 5-1mo

BEATEN BISCUIT

10c DOZEN
FRESH EVERY DAY

SALT RISIN BREAD

10c LOAF.

VICTORY BREAD

10c AND 15c.
LOAF FRESH EVERY DAY

TRAXEL'S

NOTICE TO PASTORS AND CHURCH CLERKS.

All announced intended for our church column must be in this office on Friday by 12 o'clock to insure insertion. All announcements received after this time will be omitted.

John W. Porter

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Office Phone 37. Home Phone 96.
17 East Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Have that house and contents insured in our agency.
M. F. AND D. B. COUGHLIN.

DR. J. ELWOOD GILLESPIE

VETERINARY SURGEON

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Phone 55-3L, Robert G. Wood's Residence, Washington Exchange.

THE FASHION SHOP

229 MARKET STREET

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Blouses,
Skirts and Sweaters
SUITS AND COATS

New ideas, showing many unusual ways and innovations of combining clothing with fur; also, plain models without fur trimming—\$18.50 to \$45.00.

DRESSES

Of rare textures—in Jerseys, Serges, Satins, Taffeta, and Poplin—\$10.50 to \$40.00.

BLOUSES

In a variety of attractive new designs for wear with tailored or dressy suits—\$1.00 to \$7.00.

SKIRTS

In Serges, Poplin, Taffeta, and Satins—\$3.98 to \$10.75.

EX-GOVERNOR HOARD

Of Wisconsin says: "We fully appreciate that there is no necessity for two or three cream stations in one city, and that a cream station is unnecessary where a creamery is properly serving the farmers. We most heartily believe that farmers should build their own co-operative creameries and operate them on business-like principles. The cream buying station can not pay as much for fat as a well patronized and properly operated creamery. We believe, too, that the farmer who leaves his co-operative creamery to sell cream to a local cream station is working against his own interest and in time will be led to see his mistake."

Our creamery, built by Mason county farmers, wants your Butter Fat. (Price when we started July 1, 41 cents.) TODAY 60c.

TRAXEL-GLASCOCK CO., Inc.

Patronize Your Own Creamery. 131 West Third Street.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway

BEST ROUTE EAST AND WEST

STEEL TRAINS DINING CARS

UNEXCELLED SERVICE

Kennedy's MOTH-PROOF Bags

PROTECTS YOUR WRAPS, SUITS, BLANKETS, ROBES FROM
MOTH, DIRT AND SOOT. ALSO MOTH-PROOF
BAGS FOR MUFFS AND HATS.

22 W. Second Street. PECOR'S Phone No. 77.

TRY A BARREL OF SEAL OF OHIO FLOUR

The M. C. Russell Co.
United States Food Administration
License No. G-01042

Something New
Something Good
Big 1-Pound Cans
Pacific Brand
Species of TUNA

AIBACORE

BUY IT NOW
From YOUR GRO-
CER BEFORE IT
ADVANCES.

\$2.40

Per
Dozen
Cans

McRUSSELL CO.

United States Food Administration
License No. G-01042

THE SHOCK OF PEACE

When will the war be over? Millions in their hearts hope that it may be soon, but the thinking man may well fear the consequences of a peace which finds us unprepared.

Let us picture the arrival of peace. All the world's millions will be wild with joy. The expectation of sacrifice, privation and death will be supplanted with a frantic relief. The look ahead down the long hard road of war instantly will be wiped out and in its place will come happiness and a new atmosphere filled with rosy visions.

But, oh! the cold, gray dawn of the morning after, when we bathe our heads in icy common sense and face the facts of a world half-destroyed, of cities uprooted, of manufactures diverted from their normal course, of industries all twisted from their old foundations, of whole populations deflected from the wonted ways they must again learn to travel.

Let us be selfish for a moment and blot out the awful picture of Europe. Let us consider only our own United States which war has as yet apparently so lightly touched.

Do you realize that at least ten millions of laborers are employed today in filling war orders, in making munitions for war, and in supplying with food, clothing and otherwise, our armies in the field? Do you realize that on the declaration of peace the United States will have in uniform in the army and navy four or five million men?

What will happen to affect these soldiers and these laborers? The first thing probably will be the cancellation of war orders. Every factory, every industry organized on a war basis will be obliged, in the space of a few days, to place itself on a peace basis and in doing this it will face the stark unknown.

If there are two million or more American soldiers in France it may require two years to bring them all home, but many of them will return immediately. Meanwhile, and this as soon as peace is declared, those assembled in cantonments in this country may be disbanded. What are these soldiers going to do, their former occupations largely gone, and coming back to a world where industries are partly if not wholly stagnant, where offices are filled with substitutes, where factories are closing down?

We are floating now in the high tide of an artificial war commercial activity. How many have saved the extra wages earned? How many are ready to meet a protracted period of unemployment?

Of course, employers will make ev-

ery possible haste to switch their factories over to peace products and to reconnect with peace markets and peace customers. But all this takes time.

Each man should ask himself, what has he saved, what place has he ready to jump into when the one he now occupies is taken from him either by the shutting down of the work or by the return of soldiers to whom the country owes first care.

Remember, too, that this shock of peace will hit us at the moment when the cost of living is at its pinnacle. Never before in our history will bread have cost so much, never before in our history will clothing, fuel and the essentials of life have been so high. Millions will face on one side the chasm of unemployment and on the other the mountain peak of the high prices ever known for living essentials.

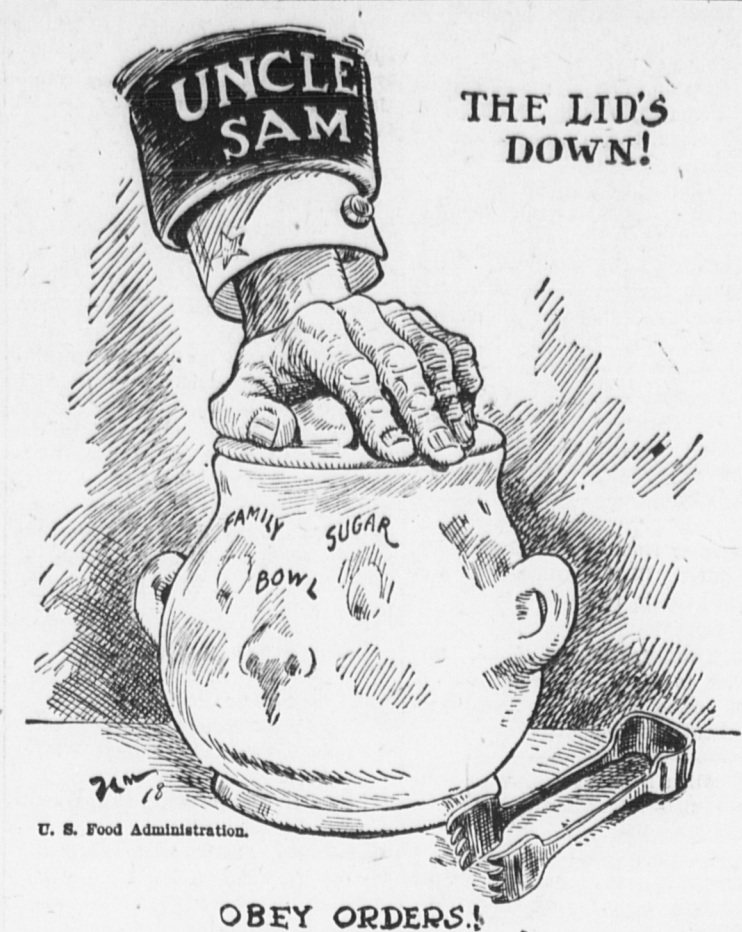
What will happen when demagogues may appear on every hand to preach anarchy and fear and envy and distrust, and when the demagogue has for an audience not only those of his own ilk but the vast army compelled against its will to be idle and hungry?

Then through the streets of the cities may be heard the hollow clink of the empty dinner-pail. Then through the stagnant factory aisles may wander the underfed workers. Then will millions call upon those who have been temporarily their rulers for a terrible accounting.

That we may have a better idea of what this initial era of peace may be, let us go back to the panic of 1893. Let us take from history one startling essential fact. The consumption of wheat in 1893 was largely reduced.

Think what it means to have a large part of the normal amount of wheat bread taken from the millions, the hundred millions! Bread is the last thing which a human being denies himself. If the people are buying less than their ordinary amount of bread, how much less do you imagine they will purchase of automobiles or furs or diamonds? If people are forced to buy less than their normal supply of bread, what becomes of the steel industry, what becomes of the coal mines, what becomes of the thousands of factories manufacturing every conceivable kind of material, what happens to the transportation facilities that convey the freights which are composed of these materials; what happens to the banks who supply the credit which supplies the money to meet the pay-rolls of these industries, of these factories, of these transportation systems?

What happens in such a condition to the farmer when he looks for a market for his crops and finds that the bank, having contracted its credit, has contracted every phase of indus-



try so that no one is able to buy to the extent he once did the food the farmer grows? What happens to the farmer when the prices of the food-stuffs fall lower and lower and there is no desirable market even for the little which he half-heartedly grows?

That which happens to the farmer, to the laborer, to the business man, to the clerk, to the professional man and to the financier is that which happens to the entire complicated structure of the nation.

It is panic. It happened in 1893, in a Democratic administration, and the effects of it were felt in this country for four years until a constructive Republican administration came into power and again filled the American dinner-pail and again set the American nation on its feet.

It is not the purpose here to frighten so that we may realize that the situation this country may face is imminently dangerous. But, unless this fright produces a constructive action nothing is accomplished. If we are not frightened that we may be prepared, then we continue in idle dreams of the automatic prosperity of peace, until stern reality overtakes us.

Now is the time to prepare for Reconstruction. For practical purposes we can read the lesson for tomorrow in the pages of yesterday.

The Republican party, always con-

structive, possessing the ablest brains in America, rescued the nation from the consequences of the panic of 1893, and established the broad, deep, sound foundations of the national prosperity which has in this present time made us the first nation in the world. Now again this same Republican party must be brought to this commanding service that is required for the terrific era that shortly will be upon us.

The Republican party always has been the preparedness party. For years it advocated and agitated for war preparedness. It is now strenuously advocating peace preparedness.

The Republican party realizes that the problems of peace will outmaster the problems of war. It realizes that the war is merely the preliminary era from which this nation is to be projected into the fiercest economic strife of all time.

We have had panics in the past. It is not necessary that any of them should be repeated in the era that is coming. It is better to present their possibility now and to provide against them than it is to say nothing and to do nothing until it is too late. The dinner-pail need never be empty. The markets need not be depressed.

That industry should not be paralyzed by peace it is critically necessary that the proper provision be made at the present time for these exceedingly grave problems of Reconstruction. It will be fatal to wait until they are actually upon us. The Republican party, true to its history of constructive statesmanship, for it has been called upon always to rescue the nation from financial panic and from the imminence of financial panic, already has laid the ground work by presenting in Congress the Weeks' Resolution calling for the appointment of a Committee on Reconstruction. If this bill passes the present Congress and if the next Congress is Republican, then its provisions may be carried out immediately and the necessary legislative steps will have been taken to avert the perils of peace.

The United States today stands on the threshold of the open door. Beyond lies the smiling plain of peace. But that plain will prove to be a mirage, unless experienced, competent guides are instantly found to take us across it.

The Republican party alone is competent to construct the bridge across which the nation may safely pass from a victorious war to a prosperous peace.

DIVORCED AND MARRIED AGAIN IN SAME HOUR

Hattiesburg, Miss. — Divorced and married within an hour is the experience of Mrs. Wilford Joseph, who a short time before was Mrs. Mabel Skaggs. At least, that's the way the records read at the courthouse. The record in chancery court shows that Oscar Skaggs and Mabel Skaggs agreed to a divorce. Judge Denny allowed a decree. The record in the circuit clerk's office shows Wilford Joseph and Mrs. Skaggs secured a license to marry shortly after the divorce proceedings were concluded. Joseph is a soldier at Camp Shelby.

HERE IS WAY TO SEND FIGHTERS' CHRISTMAS MAIL

Three Pounds Limit on Boxes For Soldiers; Twenty Pounds For Sailors.

Official instructions as to how to send Christmas parcels both to members of the American expeditionary force in Europe and to men in the United States naval service was made public yesterday by Postmaster William B. Carlile.

Each soldier or other member of the expeditionary forces will be allowed to receive one Christmas parcel for which he will receive from his commanding officer a "Christmas parcel label," bearing the correct name and address of the person designated to mail the parcel. The label will be sent by him to the person who is to mail the parcel.

No Christmas parcels will be accepted for transmission abroad without such label.

All Christmas parcels must be of standard size, 3 inches by 4 inches by 9 inches and shall not exceed three pounds in weight.

The sender must take them to the nearest Red Cross chapter, where a carton of the size prescribed will be furnished upon presentation of the necessary label. The Red Cross officials will inspect it, supervise its wrapping, and issue a certificate stating its contents. Such certificates only will be accepted by the postal service and army authorities as evidence that the parcels conform to the instructions and they must be left at the Red Cross stations for mailing. Stamps for mailing will be obtained there.

Method of Addressing
Christmas parcels must bear the name and address of the sender and will be addressed substantially as follows:

Christmas Box Department, Port of Embarkation,
Hoboken, New Jersey.

For
Organization
American Expeditionary Forces.

Parcels so addressed will be chargeable with postage at the fourth class or parcel post zone rate applicable between the office where mailed and Hoboken.

The parcels must contain no prohibited or unmailable articles. Perishable food products are not permitted.

Parcels may bear inscription such as "Please do not open until Christmas," "Merry Christmas," "Happy New Year," "With Best Wishes," and the like.

The sending of the Christmas parcel does not nullify the right of the soldier to receive packages up to seven pounds in weight, as now allowed, upon the receipt by the sender from the soldier of a permit from his commanding officer.

In order to assure the arrival of Christmas parcels abroad and the delivery of them, even in the trenches as is planned, the postoffice declares all such parcels must be mailed on or before November 20.

For Men in Naval Service

Rules applying to all officers and men on naval vessels, either in home waters or abroad or stationed at naval bases or stations in foreign waters

OUR LETTER BOX

Correspondents will please give facts as briefly as possible. When anything of great importance occurs see the Telegraph or the Telephone at our expense.

Bloody Run

Mr. Samuel Burr spent Saturday with his daughter, Mrs. William Harrison, at South Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Antle spent Sunday with the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Ryan on Bull Creek.

The Misses Frandle and Mildred Montgomery of Ohio, spent Sunday here with friends.

There is several cases of "Flu" in this section of the county, but none of them are serious.

Mr. Robert Gayhart and family are visiting friends near Olive Hill, Carter county.

Mrs. Samuel Adams and little son, Robert, went to Cincinnati, last week to have a catarrh removed from Robert's eye.

Mr. Charles Bradford of Cincinnati spent the past week here with his father, R. B. Bradford.

The little daughter of Henry Wise is able to be up after being confined three weeks with scarlet fever.

CATCHING HIS TRAIN

It is rumored that General Botha will come to America to do British propaganda work.

Beside being a magnificent soldier General Botha has a pretty wit.

On toward the end of the Boer war, during a colloquy between Botha and Gitchener about armistice terms, Botha rose to go when Gitchener said:

"Don't hurry; you've got no train to catch."

"That's just what I have," Botha answered, and bustled off.

Kitchener heard next day that Botha had carried out a raid that night and captured a British armored train on the Delagoa Line.

prescribe that parcels must not exceed twenty pounds in weight and must be so prepared for mailing that the contents can be readily examined.

The parcels must bear the name and address of the sender in the upper left corner of the address side. The full name of the addresses, together with his rank or rating must be given, along with the words "Christmas box" or "Christmas present." They are to be addressed "Care of supply officer, Fleet supply base, Twenty-ninth street and Third avenue, Bush Terminal station, Brooklyn, N. Y."

They will not be handled through the Red Cross, as are army parcels, but practically all other conditions as to contents, etc., apply.

Christmas parcels for naval officers and men should be mailed as soon as possible, so as to reach Bush Terminal station not later than November 15.

The rules prescribed for men in the American forces abroad and with the naval forces, do not apply to men in training or stationed at cantonments or camps in this country. The usual mail regulations apply to them. Restrictions on Christmas parcels to men in service in Europe have been made necessary because of the need of conservation of shipping space.

It's ROOKWOOD

It's the best COFFEE There's several grades but be sure it's ROOKWOOD.

One Pound Packages, One Pound Cans Steel Cut

25c, 30c, 35c and 40c Pounds

Sold by All Retail Grocers

The E. R. WEBSTER CO. ROASTERS

"Webco" Coffee Pound Package, Steel Cut 25c.

TWO SMALL FARMS FOR SALE

We have two good farms for sale belonging to Mr. Green McDonald at Sand Hill Station on the C. & O. R. R.

Farm No. 1 contains 120 acres. This farm has on it a small house, and is all bottom land and very productive. Price \$62.50 per acre.

Farm No. 2—Adjoins farm number one and is up land, and contains 125 acres. The improvements consist of a 5-room house, tobacco barn and usual outbuildings. Price \$40.00 per acre. Here is some very cheap land, and it is priced so it will sell. In our judgment you can't go wrong in buying land that is priced this way.

THOS. L. EWAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT

Farmers & Traders Bank Building Maysville, Ky.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Time table effective Sunday February 10th.

No. 17 leaves Maysville 5:35 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 9 leaves Maysville 3:40 p. m. except Sunday.

No. 209 leaves Maysville 4:10 p. m. Sunday only.

No. 10 arrives in Maysville 9:45 a. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 210 arrives in Maysville 2:35 p. m., Sunday only.

No. 16 arrives in Maysville 8:50 p. m., daily except Sunday.

H. S. ELLIS, Agent.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.

Schedule subject to change without notice Effective Sunday May 26th.

East Bound

No. 8 will arrive 9:48 a. m.

No. 2 will arrive 12:50 p. m.

No. 18 will arrive 8:25 p. m.

No. 4 will arrive 8:49 p. m.

No. 16 departs 2:00 p. m.

West Bound

No. 19 will depart 5:25 a. m.

No. 5 will depart 7:00 a. m.

No. 17 will arrive 10:00 a. m.

No. 3 will depart 3:40 p. m.

No. 7 will depart 4:50 p. m.

Trains No. 16, 17, 18 and 19 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

W. W. WIKOFF, Agent.

DISINFECT YOUR TELEPHONE

In this "FLU" time you may perhaps prevent a severe case of influenza. It will not hurt to unscrew the hard rubber mouth-piece and wipe out the transmitter with a small rag moistened with carbolic acid.

Maysville Telephone Co. (Incorporated)

E. T. BENDEL, Cashier
B. Y. CHAMBERS, Manager

Critical Tastes are both pleased and satisfied with the aroma and flavor of Postum.

It goes without saying that its healthful and nourishing qualities far outclass those of coffee and tea.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal, which must be boiled, and Instant Postum, made in the cup in a moment. They are equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same

Decidedly —
"There's a Reason" for
POSTUM

SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING

Wheat, Rye, Timothy, Blue Grass and Orchard Grass.
Also High-Grade Fertilizer.

J. C. EVERETT & CO

License Nos. E-7093 and G-64976

WASHINGTON
OPERA HOUSE